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MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOF

VIEWED in the light of Arab propaganda that preceded the Soviet Foreign Minister's visit to the Middle East, Mr. Shepilov's discussions in Cairo and Damascus have produced something rather less than a resounding triumph for the Egyptian and Syrian Governments. Not that they will be incapable of deriving political prestige value from the visit in their dealings with the West, but because of the palpable failure to extract from the Soviet Minister any sort of public statement which could be interpreted as implying uncritical support of the Arab position vis-a-vis Israel.

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NEITHER Egypt nor Syria needed Mr. Shepilov's personal visit to place on public record Soviet readiness to consolidate and expand political, economic and cultural ties with the Arab lands. These Soviet aims, if they were not sufficiently implicit in the Soviet bloc arms shipments, are almost daily reflected in the Soviet press, which is also replete with articles by special correspondents describing conditions in Arab countries in overgenerous terms and fairly oozing with sympathy for their national aspirations; for all but one, that is, — the dream of driving the Israelis into the sea. Nor, it would appear, has personal contact succeeded in enthusing Mr. Shepilov with this particular obsession of the Arab leaders.

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IT seems that after his first flush of victory following the acquisition of arms from the Eastern bloc, Abdul Nasser is beginning to learn, on the one hand, that the Soviet Union did not enter the Middle East arena to place itself entirely at his service and, on the other, that there is a ceiling to his political value — as to that of the Arab bloc as a whole — on the increasingly competitive international market. It need not be too much to hope that the new Egyptian President and his somewhat more legitimate Syrian counterpart, Shukri Kuwatly, may have drawn a like conclusion from their efforts to inject the Algerian issue into the Security Council's agenda. Only 13 nations, comprising roughly but half the Asian-African bloc, supported this endeavour — with India conspicuously in the other half. The U.S.S.R. voted in favour of a debate obviously with the greatest reluctance, only after it had once succeeded in postponing the vote and subsequently failed in a bid for an indefinite deferment of the question, in the hope that swift-moving developments in Algeria might obviate the necessity of its taking a stand on the question. The Arabs could derive even less consolation from Yugoslavia's position.

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THE almost identical communiques issued following Mr. Shepilov's visit first to Cairo and then to Damascus followed the by now familiar pattern of such statements. Though it will take more than communiques to reconcile the Egyptian and Syrian expressions of their desire for peace with their repeated bellicose trumpeting in Israel's direction, there can be no harm in getting their signatures to a declaration of support for the principles contained in the U.N. Charter and the resolutions of the Bandung Conference. At the same time, there have been disquieting reports from Arab sources that discussions with the Soviet Foreign Minister have evinced promises of further arms shipments to the Arab states. There is no reason to doubt that this may be the case, and Israel may be forgiven for keeping in mind that even if Mr. Shepilov proposes peace, Abdul Nasser disposes of arms.

Jerusalem, June 27.

Algerians Asking For Bunche As Mediator

ZURICH, Wednesday (UP). — Algerian nationalists have suggested that the United Nations send the Nobel Prize winner, Ralph Bunche, to their war-troubled country as a mediator for a cease-fire.

The proposal was made in a cable sent to the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, and the Iranian delegate to the U.N. by Mouley Merbah, Secretary-General of the Algerian National Movement.

Mr. Bunche

Mr. Bunche was the U.N. Mediator in Palestine in 1948.

The proposal was described as an alternative to formal intervention by the Security Council, which last night rejected a request by 13 Asian and African nations to put the matter on its agenda. The vote was seven to two, with two abstentions.

Only the Soviet Union and Iran voted for the motion. Yugoslavia and Nationalist China abstained.

The majority supported the French contention that the Council was not competent to discuss the matter since it was solely within France's own domestic jurisdiction.

In Algeria today, French forces killed 67 insurgents in three operations near the Moroccan frontier. Insurgent activity was reported for the first time in mountains about 120 kms. south-east of Algiers, where they cut the throats of two Moslem workers.

In Paris, the Council of Ministers gave final approval to decrees on land reform in Algeria allowing the authorities to expropriate land held by big landowners for the benefit of farmers.

The Council expected to decide next week on means of raising 100,000m. francs to meet the extra cost this year of the Algerian fighting.

(French War Tax — Page 4)

Tunisia Rejects French Bases

PARIS, Wednesday (UP). — The Tunisian Premier, Habib Bourguiba, bluntly warned today that Tunisia will never permit France to maintain permanent military bases in his country.

He said in a declaration published by the influential newspaper "Le Monde" that French troops must leave Tunisian soil as soon as native troops can assure its defences.

The statement was a blow to Foreign Minister Christian Pineau, who assured Parliament last night there was no question of French troops pulling out of Morocco and Tunisia for good.

The Upper House approved a motion urging that the security of Frenchmen in Morocco and Tunisia be safeguarded, and that any military conventions should leave to France the organization of strategic bases—in the two countries. Only the Communists voted against.

Lavon Named For Top Histadrut Post

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. Pinhas Lavon, M.K., was unanimously chosen Mapai candidate for the office of Secretary-General of the Histadrut at a meeting tonight of the Mapai Central Committee. Mr. Lavon held the post from 1949 to 1951, when he joined the Cabinet as Minister of Agriculture.

His election, replacing Mr. Mordechai Namir, who has become Minister of Labour, is automatic by virtue of the Mapai majority in the Histadrut.

Mr. Lavon

The Mapai Committee also elected four members to the Histadrut Central Committee — Messrs. Z. Onn, A. Becker, P. Barkatt and Y. Hashin, all of whom are members of the retiring Committee. Three more Mapai members of the Histadrut body will be elected within the next few weeks, after Mr. Lavon will have recovered from his illness.

It was announced that Mr. Lavon's health has improved, and congratulations on his nomination were conveyed by the Mapai Committee, it was announced.

The meeting also decided that the Mapai convention will be held on July 29.

Eshkol Tells Colleagues Of Harsh Economic Facts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A stern warning that the country cannot continue to ignore some "harsh facts" was given by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, at a meeting on Tuesday night of the Coalition Executive. He pointed out specifically that the cost-of-living index is rising, imports are rising while exports are not, and many enterprises are not making ends meet.

The meeting, which had been called to discuss the serious economic situation, lasted until after 1.30 in the morning. It was attended by all Ministers with economic portfolios and by Coalition members of the Knesset Finance, Economic and Labour committees.

Ahdut Ha'Avoda and Mapam representatives are reported to have advocated "even unorthodox measures" in combating unemployment.

The meeting decided to appoint a subcommittee to work out concrete proposals to tackle economic problems.

Syria Demands Turks Return 38 Hostages

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (UP) — Syrian Foreign Minister Salah Bitar yesterday summoned the Turkish Ambassador to Syria, Adnan Koral, to demand the immediate release of 38 Syrians taken as hostages by Turkey following a border clash on Saturday, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today. The Turkish Ambassador promised their release as soon as their investigation is completed.

Three Turks were killed in the battle, which took place between border police in Syrian territory.

SYRIA READIES PORT FOR FUTURE NAVY

The still unborn Syrian navy will be based at the new Mediterranean oil port of Tartus, "Al Ahram," the Cairo daily, reported on Tuesday from Damascus.

The port will be fitted out by the same Yugoslav firm which contracted to build a port at Latakia, in Syria.

Indonesian Rebels To Lay Down Arms

JAKARTA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Leaders of 35,000 rebels in the Celebes Islands have sworn allegiance to the Indonesian Republic and promised to lay down their arms, the Army announced here today.

U.S. OFFERS IRAQ NEW AMITY PACT

The U.S. has offered to sign a new treaty of friendship with Iraq and to conclude a new consular and economic accord to replace the commercial and maritime agreement between the two countries signed in 1938, "Falastin," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

The Iraqi Parliament's Foreign Relations Committee met yesterday in special session to study the offer.

10 Hurt as Engine Crashes into Train

RAMLE, Wednesday. — A railway engine collided this evening with a stationary train filled with passengers at Lydda Junction. Two railway workers were seriously injured and eight passengers were slightly hurt.

The Diesel engine crashed into the last of four coaches, part of a train from Jerusalem, to which it was to be coupled. The impact hurled passengers in the front coaches out of their seats, but nothing was felt in the two furthest coaches.

The two injured railwaymen, Mr. Y. Misrahi, and the other as yet unidentified, were taken to the Assaf Harofe Hospital, where the former is said to be suspected of having brain concussion. The traffic police have opened an investigation. *(Hitm)*

Eisenhower Leaving Hospital Saturday

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower will probably be released from hospital on Saturday, exactly three weeks after his abdominal operation, his Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, said today.

The President was expected to go directly to his farm at Gettysburg for his convalescence.

SHOT FROM OLD CITY AT MOUNT ZION

A single shot was fired from the Old City Wall of Jerusalem yesterday at workers on Mt. Zion. No one was injured. U.N. observers are investigating.

Dulles: Tito Not Taking Orders From Moscow

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dulles said today that the U.S. was giving very close attention to its relations with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, but there was no evidence the Yugoslav President was accepting subservience to the Soviet Union as a result of his visit to Moscow.

Mr. Dulles told his press conference he hoped Congress, which is working on the Foreign Aid Programme, would do nothing which would foreclose the issue of relations with Yugoslavia.

The U.S. had not made any final assessment of Marshal Tito's visit to the Soviet Union, the Secretary said, adding that Moscow's control over foreign Communist Parties had been very greatly weakened. There had been a revolt against that control, and he doubted if it could be reinstated.

No Results

The Secretary of State said he had the impression that the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, did not get the results he hoped for in his visit to Egypt. He added, however, that the U.S. was not yet in a position to know the full results of the Shepilov visit to Cairo.

Mr. Dulles said he expected President Eisenhower within a few days to make a decision on rules governing exchanges between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Referring to his recent discussions with the French Foreign Minister, Mr. Christian Pineau, the Secretary said he had agreed entirely with M. Pineau that there was a profound change going on in the Soviet bloc in favour of greatly liberalized conditions for workers. There was trend for greated human rights, freedom of speech and of human action.

Eshkol Hopes To Reduce Tax

The Minister of Finance, Mr. L. Eshkol, told the Knesset yesterday that he hoped to present a number of income tax amendments to the Knesset before it recesses at the end of July. One of the purposes of the changes is to lower the tax rate in the upper middle bracket.

The announcement was made in the course of his reply to a motion for the agenda by Miss E. Wilenska (Communist) on the demands of artisans for tax relief. The motion was rejected.

M.K. Asks Death Penalty for Spies

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday, on the motion of the Minister of Justice, referred to committee a private member's bill which would imposing a maximum penalty of death for espionage and for infiltration "prejudicial to the security of the State." The bill was presented by Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut).

Dr. Bader said that whereas all the countries around us impose the death penalty for espionage, anyone spying in Israel knows that, come what may, he will not be sentenced to death.

(The Knesset abolished the death penalty for murder in February 1954, and capital punishment exists for only two crimes: aid to the Nazis and treason. The maximum penalty for armed infiltration, even where murder is committed, is life imprisonment. The maximum penalty for espionage is 14 years.)

Dr. Bader said the portion of his bill dealing with infiltrators was aimed not against a person who crossed the lines to visit his relatives, although even that represented a potential danger. It was aimed against armed bands who infiltrated in order to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Shepilov Did Not Reject 'Official' Israel Invitation

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (INA).—Members of the Soviet delegation to the U.N. explained to correspondents today that the Soviet Foreign Minister did not reject an invitation from the Israel Government to visit Israel during his current tour of the Middle East.

They emphasized that Mr. Shepilov's visit to Arab countries only should not be interpreted to mean that Soviet policy is pro-Arab.

The Russian diplomats stated that the Israel invitation was not a formal one and had been conveyed by Mr. Walter Eytan, the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, during his recent visit to Moscow, instead of having been formally sent by the Foreign Minister through the Russian Embassy in Tel Aviv. They implied that the Soviet Foreign Minister would not reject a formal invitation from Israel.

It was learned here that Mr. Shepilov could not visit Israel during his Middle East trip because his itinerary had been worked out long before he received the Israel invitation. It was emphasized that, because Mr. Shepilov had to be back in Moscow by a certain date, Israel would not be included in his present survey.

The correspondents were told that the Soviet Foreign Minister had refused during his visits to Egypt, Syria and the Lebanon to commit himself on the Palestine issue in public statements.

(See adjacent column)

Easterman in London For Talks on Moroccan Jewry

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — Mr. Alec Easterman, Political Director of the World Jewish Congress, who has been holding a series of talks with Moroccan authorities concerning the ban on collective Jewish emigration, arrived in London today to report to Dr. Nahum Goldmann before the latter's departure for Scandinavia tomorrow.

Mr. Easterman would make no comment on the progress of the negotiations before he makes his report to the W.J.C. Executive meeting tomorrow in Paris.

In Paris today, the former French Resident-General in Morocco, M. Gilbert Grandval, told the Moroccan Students Association of Grenoble that the prohibition of Jewish collective emigration was a "totalitarian restriction on their liberty."

M. J. Soustelle, member of the National Assembly and former Resident-General in Algeria, has written to the Secretary of State for Moroccan Affairs for an explanation of the French position in the face of "this flagrant violation of the rights of man."

In Casablanca, Mohammed el Fassy, the Moroccan Minister of Public Education, told a Press conference yesterday that Arabic would become the basic teaching language in Arab schools with the beginning of the new school term in October. The same programme will be applied next year in Jewish schools, with "appropriate modifications in accordance with the characteristics of the Jewish community."

Lebanese Query Shepilov on Ties With Israel

Talks between the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, and the Lebanese Government, represented by Prime Minister Abdullah Yafi and Foreign Minister Salim Lahoud, continued yesterday at the Lebanese summer resort of Bhamdun.

Arab sources said the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Lebanese Parliament yesterday submitted a memorandum to the Soviet Minister charging that Israel was at the root of all the Middle East's problems and that due to its existence the Arab states had had to divert enormous sums from development projects to the purchase of arms.

The memorandum went on to ask Mr. Shepilov how the U.S.S.R. can reconcile its sale of arms to Egypt with crude oil exports to Israel.

The Committee also wanted to know how Russia could have voted for the U.N. partition plan in 1947 and proffered recognition to Israel in 1948.

On Tuesday night the Lebanese negotiators are said to have told the Soviet Foreign Minister of the Lebanon's opposition to the Anglo-Russian statement made on April on the peaceful solution of the Palestine issue, and asked him if the Soviet Union still stands by that statement.

Conflicting Reports

The Speaker of the Lebanese Parliament who met Mr. Shepilov on Tuesday, revealed yesterday that the Soviet Minister had refused to commit himself on the Palestine question, but had only said that his country regards the recent U.N. resolutions on Palestine as "likely to facilitate a solution of the problem."

(Cairo Radio's "Voice of the Arabs" broadcast last night quoted a responsible Lebanese source as saying Mr. Shepilov had told President Camille Chamoun that the Soviet Union supports the Arab view regarding the implementation of U.N. resolutions on the Palestin problem. The same source said the Soviet Foreign Minister stressed that the joint Bulganin-Eden communique issued in London is not to be interpreted as a Soviet retreat from the U.N. resolutions.)

Pamphlets were distributed in Beirut yesterday condemning Soviet-Israel friendship and recalling the alleged persecution of "millions of Moslems in the Soviet Union."

(MENA, UP, ANA)

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Elath, Nehru Confer At Informal London Parley

B.-G. and Myerson Meet Burns Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, will meet with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Myerson at the Prime Minister's invitation in Jerusalem this afternoon.

It will be the first meeting between Mrs. Myerson and Gen. Burns since the Foreign Minister assumed her new office. Mr. Ben-Gurion and Gen. Burns have not met since the latter's return from the recent Security Council meeting.

It is assumed that Mr. Ben-Gurion will expound Israel's stand with regard to the Armistice Agreements in the light of his address to the Knesset on June 19. At that time he placed special stress on the need for integral implementation of the Agreements.

There will no doubt be discussion as well on the Hammarskjold report and the resolution passed by the Security Council on June 4. A number of questions left open in the Hammarskjold report may be brought up as well.

Gen. Burns has postponed his scheduled visit today to Amman where he was to meet with the Arab Legion Commander, Maj.-Gen. Ali Abu Nawar.

The emergency meeting of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission will be held this morning in connection with the incident last week when Jordan fire was opened on settlers and civilian traffic in the Kalkilya area. Two Israelis were killed and one wounded in the attack.

Seen Prelude to Tito Talks

LONDON, Wednesday. — There was an informal meeting this morning between the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, and the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru. An official of the Indian High Commissioner's Office said that the meeting, held at the request of Mr. Elath, took place at the home of Mrs. Pandit Nehru, the Indian High Commissioner.

The meeting, at which Mrs. Pandit was also present, lasted over half an hour.

Observers here consider today's informal talk significant as Mr. Nehru is scheduled to meet Col. Abdul Nasser and Marshal Tito on the island of Brioni, Yugoslavia, next month.

It is believed that the Israel Ambassador explained Israel's view of outstanding Middle Eastern problems and the recent developments in the area. He pointed out the increasingly dangerous situation which stems from the rearmament of Egypt who persists in her hostile attitude towards Israel.

Confer in Mid-July

The leaders of Egypt, India and Yugoslavia will confer in Yugoslavia in mid-July, it was announced in Cairo today.

An official communique said President Tito of Yugoslavia and Abdul Nasser of Egypt would meet together privately and also hold talks with the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru.

Abdul Nasser will spend eight days in Yugoslavia on a state visit. Mr. Nehru will stop off for two days. He now is in London for the British Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference.

President Tito returned to Belgrade this evening from visits to Russia and Rumania after an absence of nearly a month. He was greeted by a salvo of 21 guns and the cheers of a crowd of 200,000, the Tanjug news agency reported. *(INA, UP)*

Mulki, Hashem Top Jordan Candidates

Dr. Fawzi Mulki, Foreign Minister and Deputy Premier in the outgoing cabinet of Sa'id el Mufti, and Ibrahim Hashem, both former Prime Ministers, were mentioned in Amman yesterday as the most likely candidates to head the caretaker government to rule Jordan till the election of a new Parliament.

Premier el Mufti has announced that his Cabinet would resign late last night or today, as soon as the necessary formalities have been completed. The tasks of the new caretaker government which succeeds him would be limited to supervising the elections to the new Parliament, dissolved by royal decree on Tuesday night.

Hussein Inspects Units

Meanwhile, King Hussein, who had interrupted his two-day tour of the Jordan-Israel Armistice Lines and returned to Amman to issue the decree, returned to the Jerusalem area yesterday to inspect Arab Legion and National Guard units.

All Jordan papers commented favourably yesterday on the dissolution of Parliament. "Falastin" wrote that the new elections must for once "accurately mirror public opinion" if there is to be an improvement on Jordan's political scene.

NEW SYRIAN CABINET THREATENS ISRAEL

The new Syrian Government of Sabri Assali reiterated Syrian determination to liberate Palestine in its statement of policy, presented yesterday to a House called back from recess for the vote of confidence, Damascus Radio reported last night. The session had been previously postponed three times owing to differences of opinion among members of the Cabinet.

The statement said that the new Cabinet would expand the Syrian armed forces and standardize their equipment on the Egyptian model. Aid would be extended to the Jordan Arab Legion while every effort would be made to achieve the union of the Arab world. Foreign policy would be based on the principles of the U.N. charter and the resolutions adopted by the Bandung conference.

The Cabinet will meet this morning to debate the statement and take a vote of confidence.

100 Egyptian Officers In Government Posts

A list of more than 100 senior officers from all three branches of the Egyptian armed forces whose names have been removed from service rolls after the men had been appointed to permanent Government jobs was published on Tuesday in "Al Ahram," the Cairo daily

Open Letter to The Minister of Transport

Sir,

At 5 p.m. on Tuesday, June 26, our representatives agreed to postpone the transport strike in light of assurances given by the Secretariat of the Hevrat Ha'ovdim to solve the problem of bus fares within a few days. Four hours later on the same day, you, Sir, made an announcement.

This announcement not only contains theoretical and factual inaccuracies but is also surprising since the background for the postponement of the strike was well known to you.

It is right for the public to know our point of view in this current problem and we are therefore taking this forum to state our case:

a) Your statement that the requested rise in fares will increase our income by 10 million pounds can be incorrectly interpreted because of the lack of a proper explanation. To clarify the issue we wish to state that our demands have resulted from the Government's economic policy in raising the costs of essentials, such as fuel, tires, taxes, etc., as well as the Histadrut wage policy. The additional income is therefore not a source of additional profit as might be taken from your statement, but will only serve to cover expenses incurred as a result of the above factors.

b) Simultaneously with the presentation of our demands for a rise in rates last February and subsequently, we have not only submitted all the requested material to your staff, but they have also visited our offices for the checking up and control of every balance sheet and required document. Furthermore, monthly reports giving a clear picture of our financial activities are submitted to your office. Our balance sheet of March 31, 1956, has not yet been submitted as it has not yet been completed.

c) The conclusions of the Zohar Committee (upon which you base your claim that payments were not made in accordance with the agreement) proved to be an incorrect approach to the transportation problem, in addition to many errors in calculation. These findings were also recognised by the Histadrut representatives and the former Minister of Transport by the mere fact of his last approval of the increased rates. And this despite the committee's conclusions. Payments to members were made in accordance with the decisions of the trade union. It is surprising then to hear, from you, statements which invalidate the authority of the trade union based on conclusions of the committee which entered an area not under their terms of reference. It is unheard of that in solving the economic problems of an enterprise the standing of the workers be jeopardized. We understand that in line with prevailing public opinion it is convenient to present such an argument against us.

d) Since the Ministry of Transport is the authority fixing transport fares, every change was subject to regulations acceptable to the Ministry, but not always acceptable to us.

At the beginning of 1955 the Minister of Transport decided that once a year his office would investigate transport fares in light of the changes in general costs. Our recent claims were submitted for your consideration in accordance with this decision. If anyone is to be blamed for rejecting the solution of the problem through "regular channels", it is the Government Ministerial Committee for Economic Affairs which, in opposition to the above mentioned decision, and after four months of investigation, suggested that the problem be submitted to a special committee.

e) It is not the Ministry of Transport which has granted us the franchise for bus transportation. We have earned and maintained this right through 25 years of sweat, toil and blood. If not for our earnest endeavours, our struggles with the British Mandatory Government, the State would not be blessed with such a modern public transportation system. If the Minister feels this franchise has given us special advantages and support, would he be good enough to explain why we have been left to struggle for the import of every single bus and each spare part while thousands of private cars and taxis, as well as trucks were imported without much difficulty. The lack of official response to the activities of the Sherut taxis, paralleling our services, contradicts the claim of our monopoly rights.

f) The Minister's complaint of the lack of public control of our services does not correspond to the facts. His office controls all our activities; the fixing of fares, as well as all decisions as to routes, timetables, etc. His representatives actively participate in the control of the Depreciation Fund as well as in the Financial Committee, etc.

g) We have stated that a partial increase in fares will be unfair to rural areas and border settlements. This statement (without any obligation to accept the offer) was made in the light of your announcement which informed us that a fare increase of 5% would be permitted on routes which do not cover their cost of operation. This primarily refers to rural areas and border settlements and goes to show that we did not ignore public opinion when we rejected this proposal, but this was the clear result of the Minister's approach.

h) The Minister's remark that we wish to be the authority in fixing the fares is not in line with the facts, in the past nor at present. The fact that an investigation was carried out by his representatives with our full cooperation and the present constant contact with the Minister on this subject is proof of the contrary.

i) Important public persons in the economic spheres of the country have more than once declared that the fares are among the lowest in the world and are definitely low when compared with the rates of other public services, including government services, such as electricity, water, posts, telephone, etc. The high taxes levied by the Government on transportation requirements is the main burden of the population. It is only in the power of Government to lighten this burden. It is true that we are an essential public service. It would therefore be justified if this service be granted the same financial assistance given to other transport servic...

The Minister's office has always taken upon itself to work for the understanding and good relations between ourselves and the public. The Minister's announcement of June 26 does not make any such contribution.

EGGED (IDUED). DAN. HAMEKASHER

Tel Aviv, June 27, 1956.

SAFAD
The hotel owners of Mt. Canaan and Safad, invite you to enjoy a pleasant rest and holiday during the summer months. Popular prices. Reservations may still be made.
DAILY SIGHTSEEING TOURS — TRIPS TO THE SEASHORE
Israel Caterer's Association — Safad Branch.

Eden Hotel
Jerusalem
Have Your Dinner
in the
Cool—Enchanting—Quiet
Flower Garden
Newly introduced excellent oriental dishes a la carte
and the well-known Table d'Hôte at popular prices.

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi gave a reception yesterday at Beit Hanassi to mark the publication of the book "Plant Treasures" by the late Baruch Chizik. Present were the author's widow and other members of his family, botanists, agriculturalists and representatives of the Hebrew University and of the Jewish National Fund.

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The Minister of Finance met yesterday with Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, Vice-President, and Mr. Abraham Keller, Comptroller of the Bond Organization. Dr. Schwartz and Mr. Keller also met with the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, and the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Gershon Agron. On Tuesday, they were received by the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion and by the Minister of Posts, Dr. Joseph Burg.

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The Minister of Health, Mr. I. Barzilai, on Tuesday visited the Hebrew University campus and the University-Hadassah Medical School and was the guest of honour at a University luncheon at the home of the Vice-President and Mrs. M. Evenari.

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Mr. Yitzhak Bawly, Minister to South Africa, and his wife Hannah have been inscribed in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund by members of the Jewish communities in Capetown, Port Elizabeth and Oudtshoorn.

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Mr. James Farrell, the American writer, yesterday called on the Histadrut Executive in Tel Aviv and the Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot. Mr. Farrell is staying at the Gat Rimon Hotel, Tel Aviv.

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Mr. Yehoshua Palmon, former Adviser on Arab Affairs to the Prime Minister, has taken up his duties as Adviser on Arab Affairs to the Foreign Minister.

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The French Ambassador, M. P. E. Gilbert, is to be inducted as President of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club for 1956/57 at today's luncheon of the club, to be held at 1.45 in the ZOA House.

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The annual general meeting of the Israel Oriental Society, Hebrew University, will be held at Beit Hillel, Rehov Balfour, at 5.30 this evening.

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Professor Bruno Kisch, of New York, is to lecture on "The Contribution of Electron-microscopy to the Physiology and Pathology of Circulation," under the joint auspices of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School and the Israel Medical Association, at the Medical School, at 8 o'clock this evening.

•

The meeting of the Subway and Car Tunnel Company scheduled to take place today at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv, has been postponed to next Thursday, it is announced by Mr. M. Feldshreiber.

Dolin Finds Dancing 'Genius' in Israel

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Anton Dolin, artistic director of the London Festival Ballet, said he had found a "potential genius" in Israel.

He did not name his discovery but said he was a dancer of the Mia Arbatova studio, and that he was now serving in the Army. He added that the selectee for a scholarship would be either a male dancer or a young woman from Haifa.

Mr. Dolin and his company left for Amsterdam last night in a chartered El Al plane. They will perform at an international festival there.

ROUSING FAREWELL FOR 'LUCIA'

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Music-lovers perched on surrounding balconies joined an enthusiastic overflow audience this evening to hear the closing performance of "Lucia Di Lammermoor" at the open air auditorium of Z.O.A. house.

The heroine of the evening was diminutive Maria Stader who was presented with a bouquet of gladioli as big as herself. It was presented by members of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra for her feat in having sung the taxing role of Lucia 12 times.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Bruchstein, Herbert Samuel, Rien Sq., 3214. TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 3626. Aliyah, 29 Aliyah, 64608. Mordan, 182, Ben-Yehuda, 63073. Sanitas, 38 Ibn-Gabirol. Macabi, Hatikva Qtr. JAFFA: Lurie, 72 Rehov 1. HOLON: Tikva, Kibar Struma. PETAH TIKVA: Fishbein, 4 Hafetz Haim. REHOVOT: Levin, 126 Herzl, 948. RAMAT GAN: Liffshitz, 19 Herzl, 71171. BANAT YITZHAK, Hasharon, 28 Jerusalem, 72048. HAIFA: Hartzhorin, 28 Hallutah, 67400. Gal Marpe, 3 Bat Galim, 67021.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62962. Dr. Rosenoff, 13 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Shore, 48 Rashi. TEL AVIV: Dr. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 24507. Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben-Yehuda, 63662. HAIFA: Dr. Sharon, 67 Hatzi, 6977. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67617.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post June 28, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Silberg and Landau

Zilliah and Aharon Broide, Appellants, v. Arye and Haim Friedman, Respondents (C.A. 299/54).

Failure of Consideration For Transfer of Flat

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court, delivered on July 21, 1954 (C.C. 170/53).

Mr. Tunik appeared for the appellants, Mr. A. Dori for the respondents.

Zilliah and Aharon Broide, the appellants, were sub-tenants of a one-and-half roomed flat in a larger flat occupied by a Mr. Solomon. In 1951 they handed their flat over to the respondents, in return for IL700. Mr. Solomon objected to this transaction and eventually, by agreement of all parties, the respondents returned possession of the flat to him after having occupied it for 18 months in all. Immediately after vacating the flat, the Friedmans demanded the return of their IL700 from the Broides. On the latter's refusing to refund the money, the matter was taken to the Jerusalem District Court, the plaintiffs claiming the return of their money on two grounds, firstly that it had been given as key-money and, secondly, that they had received no value for it.

The District Court Judge found that the Broides had not leased the flat to the Friedmans and therefore the IL700 could not be regarded as key money. On the other hand, he found there had been failure of consideration and ordered the Broides to return the IL700.

Judgment

The Deputy President, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, accepted unqualifiedly the District Court Judge's ruling that there had been no relationship of tenancy between the respondents and the appellants and then went on to consider the question of failure of consideration.

The first question to be established, Justice Cheshin said, was what the parties had intended the consideration to be. The respondents claimed they had thought they were getting the tenancy of the flat, but the District Court had rejected that possibility. On the other hand, the appellants maintained that they had received the money in exchange for vacating the flat and had taken upon themselves no further obligations. While he did not hesitate to rule that the vacation of a flat could be proper consideration, this was so only when the parties explicitly covenanted that the money would be paid in return for the vacation only, and when the vacation took place before the occurrence of anything likely to change the *status quo*. In the present case, however, this had not been so. From a study of the facts, it was clear that the real consideration here had been an undertaking on the part of the appellants to see to it that the respondents acquired the legal status of tenants by establishing a relationship of sub-tenancy between them and Mr. Solomon, or at least by obtaining the latter's consent to their occupying the flat.

Justice Cheshin then went on to consider whether the consideration had failed, completely or partially. It is a well-known principle, he said, that if someone pays for something and does not get what he paid for, he is entitled to the restitution of his money on the basis of the quasi-contractual rule against unjust enrichment. But the plaintiff is entitled to restitution only if he can prove that he did not receive that particular benefit which he had fully expected to receive in return for his money, a condition, continued Justice Cheshin, laid down in a series of English precedents. A proviso to this rule is, Justice Cheshin said, that the courts will grant restitution only when the contract is rescinded *in toto* and the *status quo ante* between the parties restored, a proviso which must be applied very cautiously, since if it is impossible to restore the previous status only because the plaintiff has benefited from something other than the expected consideration, this should not be allowed to influence adversely an action based on failure of consideration.

In applying these rules to the case in point, Justice Cheshin analysed the facts before the court and held that the consideration which the defendants had expected to receive was the legal status of tenants as against Mr. Solomon. Instead they had been given the status of trespassers for a while and, after reaching an agreement with Mr. Solomon, they had become licensees for the short period until they vacated the flat. But at no time had they received the proper value in the form of tenancy and the fact that they had benefited from the occupation of the flat for 18 months could have no bearing on their claim of failure of consideration.

Appeal dismissed, with IL100 costs for defendants.

Judgment given on June 17, 1956.

ICE-COLD WAR

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — A cold war is in progress between the two groups of ice factories here — Shalgon, privately owned, and the other owned by Hamashbir Hamercazi.

Shalgon which produces twice as much as its rival, has accordingly been allocated a distributive area comprising 66 per cent of the town. The ice vendors of Hamashbir have been attempting to take over areas assigned to Shalgon and in retaliation, the latter has distributed ice in the area allotted to Hamashbir.

Seaman Fined For Imperilling 2 Lives

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A seaman whose motor launch towed another boat with two men aboard towards Tel Aviv, lost them and endangered their lives in December 1954, was today fined IL250 by the District Court.

Emmanuel Kahanowitz, 36, was in command of the ill-equipped Menorah when he left Haifa Port, towing a boat with two men aboard. He had no license.

On the way, the Menorah ran into a rough sea, the tow rope was torn and the boat was lost. As the launch lacked signalling equipment, much time was lost, and it was dark by the time the search began.

For over two days, Air Force planes, and police, Navy and fishing boats searched continuously for the missing men. A plane spotted them clinging to the wreck of their capsized boat, and a naval launch brought them back to Haifa. They had survived an ordeal of 66 hours without food or water.

Judge Y. Kahan found Kahanowitz guilty of negligence.

The owners of the Menorah, the now defunct National Maritime Workers Group, was acquitted of having failed to register the boat.

COUNCIL TO ADVISE ON LOCAL GOVT

A 45-man local government advisory council, to guide the Ministry of Interior in all affairs pertaining to municipalities, is to be set up next week, the Ministry spokesman stated yesterday.

The Council, to comprise representatives of Municipalities and public bodies, will set up sub-committees to deal with legislation, finance, services and development.

Negev Study May Help Farmers

By H. BEN ADI

How did our forerunners farm the Negev? The present pioneers may well be able to benefit from their example and in order to learn something about their methods research is now being carried out in the Negev by the Hebrew University, together with the Scientific Council and various other institutions.

Archaeologists, members of the Geography Department of the Hebrew University, botanists and members of settlements such as Sde Boker and Mashabe Sadeh are taking an active part in the search for clues as to the way of life in the Negev in ancient days. Its worth is shown by the fact that the Negev Beduin are still employing old agricultural methods.

At Mamshit (Kurnub), the initial attempt to classify the pottery found there, has revealed various layers of settlements — the earliest dating back to the Iron Age. Fossils of plants from the Byzantine period have also been found; on analysis, they should yield a great deal of information about this period.

The University geographers are studying the ancient water storage and distribution systems. Research is also being carried out into the archaeological, agricultural and social aspects of the farm units and the field systems of the Romans and the Byzantines.

Though much is said about the Nabateans, we do not yet know what their agriculture was like and one of the aims of the present research is to distinguish the various periods and systems in agriculture to see whether there was any progress from one culture to the next.

By studying the distribution of plots in relation to one another and to the urban and fortified centres, it is also hoped to find out something about the social system. The relics of these ancestors might be able to tell us a great deal about agricultural methods, such as the proportion of livestock to arable land and the method of crop rotation.

DEATH

(Continued from Page One)

commit murder or sabotage.

Replying, the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, said that Dr. Bader had raised "important questions."

The Government agreed that the cruel crimes committed by the *fedayeen* had again raised the question in all its gravity. (A similar bill introduced by Dr. Bader in February 1955, was struck from the agenda on the motion of Mr. Rosen.)

Two Committees

But since there were some considerations which the Government preferred not to discuss in the plenary, the Minister moved that that part of the bill which dealt with infiltration be referred to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, while the part dealing with espionage be sent to the Legislation Committee.

Mr. M. Wilner (Communist) moved to strike the bill from the agenda. He asked whether its purpose was not merely to increase political tension.

Dr. Bader agreed to the disposition suggested by Mr. Rosen. With only the Communists voting against, the bill was referred to the two committees. Mapam abstained, as did Mr. J. Serlin (General Zionist) and Dr. Z. Warhaftig (Hapoel Hamizrahi).

GREECE REJECTS BRITISH PROTEST

ATHENS, Wednesday (Reuter). — A Government spokesman last night rejected a British protest over the "buzzing" of a British European Airways airliner by Greek fighter planes earlier this month.

He said the Greek Air Force ought to be thanked for its action as the airliner had flown out of the international corridor, a dangerous action.

RIOTS IN S. AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG, Wednesday (Reuter). — More than 2,000 African women last night gathered their children and belongings and fled from their homes in the riot-ridden African location at Evaton, near here.

It was the third night of tension in the location where four Africans have already been killed in clashes between groups of Africans divided over a bus boycott.

TOURISTS DUE FROM CYPRUS TODAY

HERZLIYA, Wednesday. — A group of 18 tourists from Cyprus is due today, according to the Sharon Hotel, which has reached an agreement with the Louis Tourist Agency in Cyprus for organizing groups of at least 10 visitors each week.

The first group consists of members of the British Armed Forces, the forces broadcasting station, and the Cyprus Civil Administration. The visitors are scheduled to leave the country next Monday.

VOLGA. — Russia is experimenting with a new type of car, the Volga, which changes gears automatically according to its speed and the line of the road, the Soviet news agency, Tass, said yesterday.

Vienna Play In Capital Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The visiting Vienna soccer side, from Austria, one of the best-known names in international football, should have little trouble in dealing with the albeit reinforced Jerusalem Hapoel side at the Y.M.C.A. this evening. The visitors have already shown their mettle in their previous games here, and the 5-1 win Tuesday at Natanya is indicative of their form.

The kick-off of the big game, under the patronage of Mayor G. Agron, will be at 5.45 p.m. Prior to this match, Jerusalemites will have the opportunity of seeing the Hapoel team from Beersheba in action against the Jerusalem Hapoel "B" XI, at 4.15 p.m.

Jerusalemites have now been given the chance of seeing two top-line teams in action in their own city, treats which have not come their way in many a year, and certainly not since 1948.

If attendance is large enough at these matches, Jerusalem will automatically be included in the schedule of every visiting team of whatever sport.

Baseball Results

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Results of major league baseball games played yesterday were.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. — New York Giants, 3, St. Louis Cardinals 0; Brooklyn Dodgers, 10, Chicago Cubs 8; Philadelphia Phillies, 4, Milwaukee Braves, 2, Pittsburgh Pirates V. Cincinnati Reds, postponed, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. — New York Yankees, 8, Kansas City, 4, Chicago White Sox, 4, Boston Red Sox, 1; Cleveland Indians, 4, Baltimore Orioles, 3; Washington Senators, 2, Detroit Tigers, 2, (Tie; Rain stopped game in fifth inning).

BEN HOGAN GAINS WORLD GOLF TITLE

VIRGINIA WATERS, Surrey, Wednesday (Reuter). — With Ben Hogan treating a huge gallery of wonderful idols, and Sam Snead giving able support, the United States retained the Canada Cup in the world international tournament here yesterday. The pair had a 72-holes aggregate of 567 strokes. Hogan's scores of 68, 69, 79, 72 and 68 over the 6,936 yards course won him the individual award and the title of world champion.

LONDON. — Gordon Wallace, of Canada, won the vacant British Empire light-heavyweight title, when he outpointed Ron Barton of London, the British champion, over 15 rounds here. Wallace, nearly 14 lbs. lighter, and a decided underdog in the betting, slogged his way to the title. The tough Canadian's haymaking punches caused Barton trouble and distress from the start.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JUNE 27, 1956

Pop. Loans 1950/60 (1.1.55)	97
4½% Tevet Bonds 5/7	75½
4% Comp. Loan 55/60	93½
4½% War Loan 55/60	90
4½% Gen. Bds. (1st ser.)	99½
4% Rec. Sterling "A"	84½
4% Rec. Israel Currency "B"	97½
Pal. Bonser Bds. Ser. 1	97
Bk. Leumi ord. sh. d)	179
A.P.B. Investm ord. sh. "B"	104½
Gmuli ord. sh. "B"	104
Elbaz's Inv. ord.	183
P.E.C.Inv. ord. "B" & d	200
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh.	724
Discr 4% Debs. 55/65	85½
Hy 4% Debs. (bearer)	91
4% pref. sh.	88
Pass 4% Debs. 55/64 reg.	78½
"Iscs" 6% debs.	82½
I.L.B.G. ord. sh. reg.	101½
5% debs.	99½
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	70½
Discr 6% pref ord. sh. d)	89½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	218
"A" ord shares	73
Pal. Elec. pref sh. (Lds.)	370
4½% P.E.C. Debs. 57/64	304 * 107½ **
Mehorot pref sh.	77
Ata ord. "B" sh.	108½
6-9% con. debs.	89½
"Kardasch" ord. "B"	107
"Phoen. debs. 59/69	87½
Mofler-Dan ord. sh. reg. 7)	88½
Pal.-Brewery 5% con. sh.	73½
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	131
"Tova" ord sh d)	104½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	110
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	138
ord. sh. reg. (full div.)	126
Pal. Constr. Tr. 8% debs	94

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; z) in % of IL1,000; y) in Prutot of 15.6/15.12; * Dollar; ** Index.

V.C. — Three hundred men from the British Commonwealth, all holders of the Victoria Cross, gathered in Hyde Park, London, yesterday on the spot where, 99 years before, Queen Victoria awarded the first V.C., Britain's highest award for valour in war.

YOUNG LADY seeks furnished ROOM
separate entrance, preferably with French, English or Italian speaking family. Vicinity Rothschild Blvd. Please write: No.3778, P.O.B.681, Tel Aviv.

HEALTHY, BEAUTIFUL AND YOUTHFUL HAIR with Kolestral
FOR REGULAR USE and Kolestral S
against scurf, irritations and excessive oiliness.
Make sure you choose the world-famous genuine brand with the trademark.

Unsurpassed
SIVA

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Gift coupons on every package. A Neca Product. Sole distributors Nurit Co. Ltd.

American Firm requires
first rate, experienced Hebrew-English
Translator
Send full particulars to: Translator, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv

FOR SALE 3-room flat
with large hall, in two-family house, Ramat Chen. IL15,500. No agents. Write: No. 4436, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.

"ULPAN GEROG" commence next week new two-month Summer Courses (twice weekly) for ENGLISH and/or HEBREW
SHORTHAND
Enrol now — Success guaranteed!
TEL AVIV: "Lazy School," 78 Ben Yehuda Rd.
HAIFA: at Mr. H. Bar-Kama's (Kempinski), principal, 12 Rehov Ferman.

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA P.B. No.168/56

In the matter of the late Clara Davidson of Haifa.

Petitioners: 1. Dr. Peter Davidson, Dentist, of Nahariya; 2. Mrs. Miriam Konara nee Davidson of Kfar Ruppin; both represented by Dr. R. Gott-Schalk, Barrister-at-Law, advocate, of 26 Rehov Ibn Sina, Haifa.

SUMMONS

Let all persons take notice that the Petitioners have applied to the District Court in Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late Clara Davidson who died on May 26, 1956 and that the said application will be heard on July 23, 1956, at 10 a.m.

Any person claiming any interest must appear at the said place and date, otherwise, such order will be given as to the Court seems right.

S. BASH, Registrar

Where to go

Dan ROOF GARDEN
Nightly Dancing
featuring the country's best Dance Band
Surprises!
DAN HOTEL
AIRCONDITIONED

• Meet The Israelis:— Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:— 1) Paintings and Drawings by Ella Neuman. 2) Jewish Wood-Craft, arranged by Ginaz. 3) Archaeological finds from Hasor, 10-1, 4-7, Museum.
• Memorial Ceremony:— Z.O.A. House at 8.30 p.m. — Memorial for Theodor Herzl and Ch.N. Bialik.

HAIFA

• Theatre:— B. Witler and S. Lorer, "The Clown," Orah, 9.15.

ASHKELON

• Theatre:— Obel, "Johnny Belinda," 8.30.

KFAR SABA

• Theatre:— Cameri, "The War of the Sons of Light and Darkness," 8.30.

AFULA

• Theatre:— Cameri, "The Mantle," 8.30.

PETAH TIKVA

• Theatre:— Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 1.30, 7.15 and 9.15
EDISON: Rhapsody in Blue.
ARNON: The Spoilers.
EDEN: Interrupted Melody, 2nd week.
ORION: Innocents in Paris.
OR GIL: Not as a Stranger, 3rd week.
ORNA: Carmen Jones.
RON: "Carosello Napoletano."
STUDIO: Romeo and Juliet, 2nd week.
ZION HALL: To Catch A Thief.
TEL OR: Son of Sinbad.

TEL AVIV
At 2.30, 7.30 and 9.30
ALLENBY: The Tall Men, 2nd week.
ARMON DAVID: The Kidnappers, 3rd week.
CHEN: The Rose Tattoo.
EDEN: Awara, 12th week.
ESTHER: The Swan, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: The Kentuckian.
ORION: Miracle in the Rain.
OPHIR: "Les Grandes Manoeuvres," 2nd week.
SHDEROTH: The Purple Plain, 3rd week.
TAMAR: Mambo, 3rd week.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 14th week.
YARON: The French Line.
ZAMIR: Make Haste to Live, 3rd week.

HAIFA
PEER: Never Say Goodbye, 3rd week.
GAL OR: Jack Slade. Matinee: New Mexico.
ORAH: "L'Angelo Bianco."
AMPHITHEATRE: The Man Who Never Was, 2nd week.
OBLT: Svengali, 2nd week.
ARMON: Vera Cruz.
EN DOR: Hurricane Smith.
MORIAH: The Jackpot.
ORION: The Americano.
ATZMON: French Cancan.
MAY: East of Eden, 3rd week.

Enjoy your stay in **ASHKELON**
Dine at the
MAADAN

"Boustan"—the beautiful Garden Cafe, near Disengoff Square.
• Exhibitions:— 1) Paintings and Drawings by Zila Neuman. 2) Jewish Wood-Craft, arranged by Ginaz. 3) Archaeological finds from Hasor, 10-1, 4-7, Museum.
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EN DOR: Hurricane Smith.
MORIAH: The Jackpot.
ORION: The Americano.
ATZMON: French Cancan.
MAY: East of Eden, 3rd week.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 249, 33.3 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7 a.m. 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Servive. 6.45 Exercise. 8.4 Musical Clock (R). 9.00 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12. N. Programme for Factories. 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Light Music. 1.45 Excerpts from Operas by Donisetti. 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Children's Corner. 4.45 Percy Faith and his Orchestra. 5.15 Weekly Mishna. 5.30 Records at Random. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 Biblical Songs. 7.40 "For and Against" — "Is there Democracy in Israel?" Dr. Levontin — For, Prof Leibovits — Against. 8.00 Vocal Recital by Mira Salomon. Arias & Songs by Vivaldi, Biset, Nin, Sternberg & Pergolesi. 8.30 At the Knesset. 8.55 Bible Reading. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Scheainger. Soloist, Jona Panush. Mosart: 1) Overture "Abduction from the Seraglio" 2) Piano Concerto in A. K. 414. 10.00 Light Music. 10.15 Farmers' Corner. 10.30 Readings from a Play by Ya'acov Cohen. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

407, 460, 225, 216, 42.9 and 33.3 M. English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR. 5.20 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lessons for Olpanim. 6.00 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Persian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.8 M.) (South Africa Programme). 8.00 News. 8.10 Newsreel. 8.30 The Central Command Theatrical Group. 8.55 Afrikaans Programme.

12.15 a.m. News. 12.25 Newsreel. 12.35 The Central Command Theatrical Group.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.8, 216, 225 and 228 M.). 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 Classical Request Programme: Works by Rimsky-Korsakoff, Smetana, Debussy, Paganini, Verdi & Delibes. 8.00 "Bamahaneh" — Army's Weekly. 8.30 "Jam Session." 9.00 News. 9.15 "Hit the Target." 10.00 Close Down.

B. B. C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.62, 16.94, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Curtain Up. Wimbledon Tennis Championships.

For a real pleasant evening enjoy the cool
ACCADIA
Grand Hotel
TERRACE
Nightly Dancing to the tunes of the ACCADIA
Mandelbaum Orchestra
with
GINA JOY (Vocalist)
Every Night
Additional features
TONIGHT
Miku Feldman (Paris)
Songs
Tomorrow, June 29
Zvi Berodowsky
of the Chamber Theatre
Saturday, June 30
Hayale Rosental
The great artist from South Africa
Admission free
Minimum charge
Weekdays: IL2.400
Friday-Saturday: IL3
including all taxes
Transport: SIGHTSEEING, 81 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.
Please send us your name and address, and we will send you free of charge our weekly programme.

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for the summer, with FULL GUARANTEE
ROSEN FURS
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on Saturdays
Tea Dance

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RADIO Spare-Parts NOW ALSO for Technicians!!

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ISRALECTRA LTD

YOUR TRAVEL AGENT IS AN EXPERT-
HE RECOMMENDS **SABENA**
BELGIAN WORLD AIRLINES

I. L. FEUCHTWANGER BANK LTD.
BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1955

31.12.1954 IL.	LIABILITIES	IL.	IL.
	Share Capital		
	Authorised:		
300,000	300,000 Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each	300,000	
	Issued and fully paid:		
100,000	100,000 Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each		100,000
30,000	General Reserve		30,000
	Current, Deposit, Saving and other accounts, including IL.461 current account of a Subsidiary Co., income received in advance, provision for income tax, and balance of Profit and Loss Account	5,968,781	
5,161,980	Government of Israel—Special Deposits and other Accounts	409,973	6,378,753
—	Liabilities on account of customers for confirmed documentary credits, guarantees, bills rediscounted etc.		1,494,813
5,591,713			8,067,566

31.12.1954 IL.	ASSETS	IL.	IL.
166,894	Cash in hand and Balances with Bank of Israel	1,587,178	
6,819,147	Banks and correspondents in Israel and Abroad	2,418,643	
2,326,039			4,005,821
	Securities, at cost or market value, whichever lower:		
238,100	Israel Government Securities	303,677	
	Other Securities, at cost or at market value, whichever lower, including IL.96.- Shares in Subsidiary Company	123,934	
338,061			427,611
131,283	Bills discounted	215,791	
1,513,984	Loans, Advances and other accounts	1,900,808	
—	Loans in connection with Government of Israel Special Deposits and other accounts	999,722	
1,644,769			3,116,321
1	Bank Equipment, at cost, less amounts written off		23,500
332,783	Liabilities of customers for documentary credits, guarantees, bills rediscounted etc.		1,494,813
5,591,713			8,067,566

Statement pursuant to section 197 of the Companies Ordinance 1929—1950:

The Profit of a Subsidiary Company has not been included in the amounts of the Bank.

On behalf of the Board of Directors: Note:

Dr. Leo Feuchtwanger, Director

Walter Feuchtwanger, Director

Pounds Sterling have been taken at the rate of IL2.040 and all other currencies at corresponding rates, except in those cases where the Foreign Exchange Control fixed a different rate of exchange.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF I. L. FEUCHTWANGER BANK LTD.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto, and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination thereof. We have verified the cash in hand and with banks, the bills discounted and the securities.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 1955 and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Tel Aviv, 14th June, 1956.

BAWLY, MILLNER, BIBOK & CO. Public Accountants.

Mizrachi Women's Organization of America
invites you to tour its institutions
Calls
Tel Aviv 6 Ben-Sar-en-Zevair
Jerusalem 40 Rashi-en-3646
Haifa 25 Arlosoroff-en-4339

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	a	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	24	17	30	22
Tiberias	37	23	37	23
Haifa Port	68	23	29	20
Natanya	70	20	28	20
Tel Aviv Kirya	64	19	28	20
Tel Aviv Port	74	21	27	23
Lydda Airport	46	13	31	13
Jerusalem	36	15	29	11
Beersheba	21	16	31	15
Eilat	20	20	36	60

*A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

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ARRIVALS

Mr. R. Ami, from a mission for Keren Hayesod in North Africa; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kallenberg, Bond Drive leaders in Dallas, Texas, for a four-day visit; Mr. Nathan Rosin, leader of the Embroidery Workers of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in Montreal, for a three-week visit.

DEPARTURES

Monsignor Silvio Oddi, Apostolic delegate, for vacation in Rome; Mr. Baruch Luria, to attend the meeting of the ORT World Executive in Geneva; (both by TWA); Dr. Chas. Wahl, Professor of English and French at Bar-Ilan University, for a tour of the Far East, (by LAI); Dr. J.M.G. Schmidt, Head of the Department of X-ray Crystallography of the Weizmann Institute, to attend the annual Board of Governors Meeting in London, (by KLM); Dr. H. Hamisl, Director of the Zionist Organization's Division of Torah Education in the Diaspora, to Europe, on a mission for the Division; Dr. George Wise, member of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, (by Air France); Dr. E. Ostashinsky, General-Manager of the Vinegrowers Association of Rishon le Zion and Zichron Ya'acov, for the U.S.

• • •

A FORMER SECRETARY of the Mishmar Hashiv's cooperative settlement, Mordechai Feidman, 33, was sentenced yesterday to three months' imprisonment and a suspended sentence of an additional three years by District Court Judge Y. Rave who had found him guilty of misappropriating IL1,179 of his village's funds.

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DAMAGE estimated at IL 1,000 was caused by a fire in the Richter textile plant in Holon yesterday.

• • •

APPLICATIONS FOR passports, extensions of visitors' visas, exit visas, and passport renewals may be mailed to the Ministry of Interior's District Offices as from July 1. This will save the time at present wasted by the public in calling at the office

• • •

AN ELDERLY couple, both septuagenarians, have filed a suit in the Jerusalem District Court against their two sons for failing to support them. They claim that they need at least IL100 a month which their sons can provide. One, a press worker, who has six children, earns IL300. The other, who is a clerk, earns IL180.

• • •

CURRENCY IN circulation decreased this week by IL 5,294,763, to stand at IL209,-171,011,739 at the close of business yesterday. Treasury notes dropped by IL6,390,000 and foreign currency rose by IL1,095,237. There was no change in gold and land bill.

• • •

A BRANCH of Hanshil-Polio, the Israel Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, has been opened in Ashkelon.

• • •

THE AMERICAN Fund for Israel Institutions invites applications for the Marian Anderson Scholarship. The scholarship, worth IL800, is to be awarded to an outstanding singer. Candidates, who must be under 30, are asked to send in applications to the Fund's office, 32, Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, by July 15.

• • •

MEMBERS of the Herut-sponsored National Organization of Labour will take a day off on Friday, the anniversary of Herzl's death, to participate in the pilgrimage to Herzl's tomb in Jerusalem.

RATION NEWS

Egg rations were increased this month to twelve and all were put on the market by yesterday, the Commerce and Industry Ministry spokesman announced. In May only nine eggs were sold on ration. The July egg ration is expected to be as large as June's and the first four-egg July ration will be sold from today.

Owners, Spinners Open Talks In Lockout—Strike Dispute

Jerusalem Post Staff

Efforts at mediating the labour dispute between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association in regard to the strikes and lockouts in the spinneries are to be continued today in Tel Aviv, it was announced yesterday.

Yesterday's talks in Jerusalem, which were presided over by Mr. A. Wertheim, head of the Labour Relations Department in the Ministry of Labour, proved inconclusive. However, they were conducted in a pleasant atmosphere and both sides expressed a desire to come to an agreement as soon as possible on the wage dispute.

Representing the Histadrut yesterday were Mr. Y. Meshel and Mr. A. Arad, and for the Manufacturers Association, Mr. Y. Hausman, Mr. C. Ben-Yehuda and Mr. B. Austrov.

In Haifa yesterday, the Ata textile works management, in an open letter to its workers, explained why it was joining the other spinneries in the lock-out.

Common Cause

The argument that the other spinneries had been required merely to "adjust" their wage rates up to the level paid at Ata is misleading, it said. The Histadrut had put forward a general demand for a wage boost and therefore Ata is a party to the common cause, after it had decided to resist the wage demand on economic principles. If the strike at the Sharon plant and the lock-out at the other spinneries are not called off by July 6, Ata will close down then.

The Ata management, however, has limited its solidarity with the spinneries. In its letter, it says that it will stay open if the Histadrut drops the wage demand at its own plant, even if it maintains it at other spinneries.

Yesterday evening, the Nahariya Labour Council decided that, unless the lockout at the spinning division of the Moller textile plant is ended tomorrow, a strike will be called on Friday at the entire plant. The spinning division employs about 120 workers, half of the total labour force.

Mr. Erich Moller called the lockout in solidarity with the spinneries.

While the talks were proceeding in Jerusalem, an unauthorised strike broke out at noon at the Aderet worsted yarn spinnery in Herzliya. Some 300 employees walked out. The Histadrut Trade Union Department and the Herzliya Labour Council declared tonight that they had not authorised the strike and the Department assured the Manufacturers Association to this effect.

The Labour Council had postponed the strike because of the mediation meeting.

The Secretariat of the Textiles Workers Union last night condemned the Aderet strike and described it as an unwonted breach of Histadrut discipline.

BUS FIRMS BLAME GOV'T, HISTADRUT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Following yesterday's postponement of the threatened bus strike, when the cooperatives agreed to the intervention of Hevrat Ovdim (the Histadrut Holding Company) the head of the latter, Mr. Z. Onn, is to approach the Minister of Transport tomorrow in order to arrange a meeting, it was learned.

In an open letter today to the Minister, Mr. Moshe Carmel, following his radio address last night, the Egged Dan and Hamekasher Bus Companies, declared that the IL10m. claimed by the companies was to cover rising costs, and not for increasing their income. The claims were a direct result of the Government's economic policy, which sent up transport costs and of the Histadrut's wage policy.

They added that payments to company members were in accordance with Histadrut arrangements. (See Page One)

Kupat Holim Members To Pay for Treatment

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday. — The Kupat Holim general convention is to meet at the end of summer, Mr. P. Rashish, Chairman of its Controlling Board, told members of the Ramat Gan Labour Council today.

Mr. M. Soroka, the fund's Treasurer, said that members will have to share part of the financial burden of the Fund by paying for treatment they receive. The Fund's annual budget of IL87m. is jeopardized by the recent addition of IL8m. in wage increases, he added.

The Kupat Holim management announced in Rehovot today that, to cope with the growing number of dysentery cases among children in the Negev, the number of beds in the children's ward in the Kaplan Hospital will be increased from 110 to 130.

Court Rejects Bid Of Dismissed Engineer

A Negev engineer, who was discharged from his post in the Ministry of Labour on suspicion of accepting a bribe from a building contractor, was refused an order *nisi* yesterday in the Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice. The engineer, Mr. Shimon Garini, had asked that the Ministry show cause why his discharge should not be rescinded until he had been found guilty or innocent of the charge.

Through his advocate, Mr. A. Rosenstein, he claimed that he had not been bribed by the contractor, only that he had accepted a loan. The loan was not for personal needs, but for his work. In addition, his superiors knew of the loan.

In rejecting the application, the Court noted that all details of the transaction had been known to the Minister of Labour (then Mrs. Golda Myerson) when she had discharged him. In view of this, her decision that his discharge was advisable could only have been taken after careful consideration.

The Court was composed of Justices Agranat, Sussman and Witkon. *(Itim.)*

EAT MORE VEGETABLES

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry is planning a campaign to encourage the consumption of more vegetables, especially in view of the surplus which is expected to continue for at least another fortnight, it was learned from Ministry sources yesterday.

The Ministry is making every effort to direct shipments to new immigrant villages and to ma'barot where they are sold at nominal prices. The canning factories are already working at top capacity.

Veteran Teacher, Pinhas Cohen, 69

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Pinhas Cohen-Yardeni, veteran teacher and Director of the Biological Institutue and Botanical and Zoological Gardens on Mt. Carmel, died suddenly this morning while at work at the Institute. He was 69.

The funeral will leave at 9.30 this morning from his home, 5 Rehov Sucoot, Mt. Carmel.

He is survived by his wife, a son and two daughters.

Pinhas Cohen was born in Zichron Ya'acov and studied at Mikve Israel and at the University of Berlin. He taught natural sciences from 1913 until his retirement in 1946. He was at the Reali School for 32 years.

He wrote much on the local Fauna and Flora, and was one of the country's foremost guides and nature students. Since his retirement he served as director of the Institute without accepting any salary.

He was a man of unusual nobility of character, and of great charm, a much-loved teacher who implanted in thousands of pupils a genuine feeling for the land and for nature.

THE LIEBER CO., Ltd., has received an order for its sweets from a Swiss firm, and not as incorrectly reported in *The Jerusalem Post* on Tuesday.

Sgan-Aluf Ya'acov Pat Buried in Tel Hai

HERZLIYA, Wednesday. — Thousands of people attended the funeral today of Sgan-Aluf Ya'acov Pat, the Hagana veteran who died yesterday.

The President was represented by his Aide de Camp. Sgan-Aluf I. Carmel. Among those who came to pay tribute were Rav-Aluf Ya'acov Dori, President of the Technion, senior Army officers, representatives of the Ministry of Defence, former Hagana commanders and settlers from all parts of the country.

At the deceased's home, a eulogy was delivered by the Chairman of the Local Council, Mr. B. Michael. He declared that Sgan-Aluf Pat was always in the forefront of danger as a defender, commander and instructor.

He was buried in the Shomrim Cemetery, in Tel Hai.

Veteran Shomrim, Hagana members, senior Army officers and many residents of Herzliya followed the bier, which was carried from Kfar Giladi to the cemetery on the shoulders of Pat's comrades-in-arms. The oldest of the surviving watchmen, Eliezer Kroll, paid tribute to Pat's life work.

400 Gadna Show Talents in Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 400 Jerusalem secondary school pupils demonstrated sports and camping skills yesterday at Gadna competitions at the stadium in the Kirya. The field day was held under the patronage of the Mayor, Gershon Agron, who awarded prizes of cups, shields and certificates to 36 outstanding contestants.

In the Stadium were about 1,500 of the capital's secondary school students.

Events during the two-hour competition included open field races, sharp-shooting, camping, tug-of-war, hurdle jumping and throwing grenades.

The competitions were organized by the Gadna Supervision Department of the Jerusalem District.

SHARETT PUTS ECONOMY FIRST

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — The most important item to be discussed at the forthcoming Mapai convention was the country's economic situation, Mr. Moshe Sharett, P.M., speaking at a closed meeting held in Kibbutz Hatzerim, near Beersheba, last night.

The meeting followed his speech at the Mapai rally in Beersheba.

Mr. Sharett spent the night in Beersheba as the guest of Mayor D. Tuvyahu, and today he visited the Dead Sea Works at Sdom.

3 Foreign Envoys Visit Myerson

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Myerson, yesterday received in separate audiences, the Australian Minister, Mr. Bertram Charles Ballard, the Uruguayan Minister, Mr. Pedro Maria di Lorenzo, and the Japanese Charge d'Affaires, a.i., Mr. Kuniyoshi Negishi.

Goor Chairman Of FAO Committee

Dr. Ithud Goor, Director of the Ministry of Agriculture's Afforestation Department, has been unanimously elected to chair the Afforestation Committee of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization.

The committee is made up of representatives of 20 European countries, Turkey, Iran, and Israel.

No Progress In C-o-L Pay Talks

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A further meeting on the cost-of-living allowance was held in Jerusalem today between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association. The meeting was inconclusive, with both sides unwilling to compromise on their claims. It is likely that another meeting will be held early next week.

Today's meeting was attended by Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, and by Mr. M. Levi and Mr. Y. Hausman of the Association.

Mr. Becker declared that unless the manufacturers would agree to pay the new allowance in a few days, industrial disruption would follow.

The Association is resisting the Histadrut's demand for a renewal of the c-o-l allowance agreement on the same terms as that which expired last week.

GOVERNMENT CUTS PAY IN ITS COMPANIES

The Government has instructed all its companies to stop paying employees what is known as the thirteenth-month salary, it was learned yesterday from Finance Ministry sources.

The decision came at the recommendation of the inter-ministerial committee for the equalization of salaries between civil servants and employees of Government companies.

IMMIGRANTS FROM NORTH AFRICA

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Immigrants from North Africa and Turkey arrived today in the s.s. Artza. As the Port Terminal Hall was crowded this morning with 720 passengers embarking in the s.s. Jerusalem, which sailed in the afternoon to Marseilles, the newcomers will stay aboard the Artza until tomorrow morning. Among them are eight mostly elderly immigrants from East Europe.

PART OF STUDENT LOAN NOW GIFT

Part of the allowance to adult students in the Ministry of Labour's vocational training courses will now be considered a gift. Previously, each student was given from IL2.5 to IL3 daily as a loan. In the future, IL2.5 to IL3.5 will be allotted, part of it — depending on the circumstances of each individual — as a gift.

VISITING HOURS at Hadassah hospitals in Jerusalem will be from 5.15 to 5.45 p.m. daily. As from July 1.

Knesset Discusses Fraud in Kashrut

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday referred to the Legislation Committee a motion for the agenda by Mr. S. Lorencz (Agudat Yisrael) calling for a law prohibiting fraud in connection with *kashrut*. Mapam and the Communists voted to strike the motion from the agenda.

Mr. Lorencz said that two years ago he had presented a similar motion. It had been referred to the Internal Affairs Committee, which had recommended that a law be passed. Nevertheless, nothing had been done.

He said that the law should give a specific rabbinical court the authority to decide whether a given product was *kasher* or not. It should also provide that shops selling non-*kasher* products indicate this clearly.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, said it was difficult to imagine a more disgraceful deception than that which would lead a religious Jews to eat *taref* food which is advertised as *kasher*. However, it was not clear whether existing laws were not capable of punishing offenders, Mr. Rosen said.

Another question to be considered was whether a permit from the Rabbinate was essential in order that goods be considered *kasher*, Mr. Rosen said. He moved that the matter be referred to the Legislation Committee.

Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) said that he agreed that the sale of non-*kasher* food as *kasher* was a crime. But it was no different from any other type of fraudulent sale, and there was no reason for a special law.

In addition, he said, there was a further purpose to the proposed bill: to guarantee to the Rabbinate the monopoly of declaring products *kasher*, in return for which it would collect fees.

Pig Breeding

A motion by Mr. Kalman Kahana (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) for a debate on the "spread of pig-raising in the State of Israel" was struck from the agenda over the votes of the Orthodox Parties, the General Zionists, and most of Herut.

Mr. Kahana said that the Government, for the first time, was now appearing as an opponent of a national prohibition of pig-raising. This was purportedly in the name of democracy.

It was strange that until now, the members of the Coalition parties had been permitted to vote as they wished on the pig question, Mr. Kahana said. Now, when "democracy" was being trumpeted, many members of the Left parties were being forced to vote against their consciences.

Mr. Kahana was answered not by a Member of the Government, but by Mr. B. Azanya, Chairman of the House Committee. He said he did not wish to enter the ideological debate. Since the Government was now working on a bill authorizing local authorities to deal with the question, he moved that the motion be struck from the agenda. The vote was 21-33.

ASHKELON BUILDS

ASHKELON, Wednesday. — An extensive building programme is to begin here immediately. The Public Works Department is building 196 rooms in the civil service quarter. With the participation of the Afridar Housing Corporation, the Government is also to build 230 new units in the Afridar area.

The Municipality is starting work on three new schools and five new nursery schools. A Youth Club has been opened in one of the ma'barot and a new one is to be established in the Government housing estate.

ONE SUSPECT HELD FOR ASSAULTING CHILD

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A deaf-mute is the only suspect detained in connection with the assault of a four-year-old girl in the Old City of Jaffa on June 18. The only other suspect was released today.

The police reported the receipt of a IL10 cheque from a business concern for toys and sweets for the child.

Tel Aviv Water Supply Debated

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday rejected two motions for the agenda on the subject of "the Tel Aviv Municipality, Mekorot, and the position of the Minister of Interior." The motions were presented by Mr. I. Rokach (General Zionists) and Mr. N. Lavine (Herut).

Both speakers said that the municipality had first claim to the waters of the Yarkon, but the Minister wished to give Mekorot, a private company, a monopoly of these waters.

They objected to Mr. Bar-Yehuda's alleged threat to dissolve the Tel Aviv Council if it did not come to terms with Mekorot.

Mr. Bar-Yehuda replied that for at least ten years the water problem in Tel Aviv had been criminally neglected, and salinization has spread. The situation had become unbearable, and it was his responsibility to intervene if nothing was done.

KNESSET PASSES CHOCOLATE BAR

The Knesset yesterday approved the recent increase in the customs duty on chocolate.

Mr. I. Guri, Chairman of the Finance Committee, said that the duty applied only to chocolate sold on the free market. He announced that the Committee had decided to ask the Finance Minister to examine the possibilities of increasing the chocolate ration for children.

Mr. H. Rubin (Mapam) opposed the increase, stating that in view of the small chocolate ration, there was no justification for causing an increase in the free market price.

LOST BOYS FOUND ASLEEP IN GROVE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Two young brothers who disappeared from their home at noon yesterday were found by police at midnight sound asleep in a citrus grove.

Abraham and Yitzhak Kvadi, aged seven and 11, were reported missing from their home in Yad Hamaavir. They had gone out to play in an orange grove nearby and lost their way.

AMCOR BUILDING SAFAD PLANT

SAFAD, Wednesday.—Amcor will put up a IL250,000 plant here for the production of electric refrigerator and automobile parts and of car bodies, the company's management, headed by Mr. J. Shalom, the principal investor from the U.S., told the Mayor today. At a later stage the plant is to be expanded to manufacture bicycles and watches.

The plant is to be commissioned in six months. Mayor Hacohen promised exemption from urban rates for the next five years and the provision of roads, water and electric power connections at the expense of the municipality.

Meanwhile, Amcor has placed a IL31,000 order for refrigerator parts with the Eshtam Metal Works here. The order will keep 20 men busy for six months. The Amcor Company now provides a livelihood for 700 families in Israel.

Guatemala Fears Armed Invasion

GUATEMALA CITY, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Director General of National Security said today that the Government had discovered preparations for an armed invasion of the country from Mexico and Salvador towards the end of June and still believes it possible that it may take place.

8% Rise in National Production

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The national production in the first quarter this year increased by 8 per cent over the same period in 1955, according to the Finance Ministry's quarterly economic survey published yesterday.

A 10 per cent increase in agricultural produce was the largest in all branches of the economy. Industrial production hardly rose at all during this period, apart from a small increase in food industries. There was a small decrease in the production of clothing and footwear. Building was 15 per cent lower, mainly accounted for by cuts in Government building.

The survey points out changing trends in consumption; mainly larger sales of local products and less of foreign products, as well as smaller consumption of clothes despite reduced prices, and more food and other industrial products.

Trade Gap Far Wider

The trade gap rose in the first quarter, when imports rose by 15 per cent to reach $96.6m., while exports rose by 17 per cent but only to $41.7m. The increase in exports resulted mainly from more sales of agricultural produce.

The continuous stagnation in industrial exports is explained by the high costs of production and the readiness of the consumer to pay the resultant higher prices. The local market is acting as a serious competitor to the foreign market. Import restrictions in Turkey, previously one of Israel's best customers, is another reason for the standstill.

Foreign currency income increased considerably in the first quarter and, in spite of the higher trade gap, there are hopes that the short-term foreign currency debt will not increase this year.

The means of payment increased in the first quarter by IL20m. or 7 per cent, mainly as a result of the exchange of foreign currency as well as an increase in bank credits.

Ramat Gan 'Bombed' In Mock Attack

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday. — Smoke covered this town for nearly an hour this afternoon when a mock attack by smoke bombs marked a regional exercise of the civil defence organization. Some 15 "hits" were registered, and squads of wardens and medical personnel perched on high firemen's ladders to bring down the "wounded."

The head of Haga, the civil defence organization, Aluf Mishne I. Amihai, and O. C. Central Command, Aluf Zvi Tsur, were present at the exercise.

Civil defence practice will take place in part of Hadar Hacarmel this afternoon. The area will be cut off and all pedestrian and vehicle movement within it stopped.

Jordan Complains Of Latrun Ploughing

Jordan has submitted a complaint to the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. protesting the ploughing by Israel farmers in the Latrun no-man's-land, "El Jihad," the Old City daily, reported yesterday. After investigating the complaint, the U.N. M.A.C. Chairman informed Jordan that Israel had promised to stop ploughing.

General Tire Seeks Government Loans

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PETAH TIKVA, Wednesday. — Long-term Government credits on reasonable terms were urged today by members of the management of the General Tire Company.

The company is short of working capital, needed for stockpiling of raw material and for finished products to meet export orders, they told the press in the spacious plant. Much of the Government's plan for encouraging exports has not materialized, and if the company has to resort to loans at "black" rates it might as well shut down, they declared.

The company is not paying a dividend this year, Mr. A. Natanel, Chairman of the Board of Directors, stated. It has only once declared a dividend in its four years of production. There was little possibility of attracting foreign capital, because of the change in the dollar rate since the initial investment, income tax and customs.

An "historic error" had been made in setting up two tire plants, he said. With a small expansion, General Tires could turn out 3,600 tons a year, enough to cover last year's home consumption with a surplus for export.

Company's Exports

The company's exports this year are expected to earn $2m. Last year's figure was $1.2m. Added value was almost 48 per cent. Poland, Burma, Denmark and Norway were among the new customers this year. Productivity in the plant has this year taken third place out of the nine General Tire branches outside the U.S.

Because two plants were operating here, and owing to severe world competition, the company was forced to export at below international prices, Mr. M. Tal, General Manager, declared. It could not afford the wage increases demanded. None of the employees on production earned less than IL10 a day.

New products being made this year are tubeless tires for "scooter" motor-cycles, and nylon-lined tires, claimed to be stronger and lighter than the current nylon tires. In August, a new department is to be opened for technical rubber products, some in short supply here and others unobtainable.

9 Polish Tourists

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Tourists from Poland who arrived last night by El Al to visit relatives here are Mrs. Anna Zyss; Mrs. Edvarda Tyreiczyk and her daughter, Helena; Mrs. Genofeva Stolarczyk and daughter; Mr. Joseph Falgenbaum and his son, Ya'akov; Mr. Severin Kyskin, and Mr. Stanislav Rubinski. *(Itim.)*

(Jews in Poland — Page 4)

Benvenisti Dies

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Shmuel Benvenisti, 54, who fatally shot his wife and then fired a bullet into his own head in Jaffa yesterday morning, died during the night at the Municipal Hospital here.

Cables in Brief

TRUMAN. — Former President Harry Truman has completed his sightseeing tour of Europe and is to set sail for home with Mrs. Truman today.

YIDDISH — Columnist Danton Walker announced in New York yesterday that the multi-lingual Negro singer, Eartha Kitt, will spend August in Tel Aviv studying Yiddish.

QUAKE. — Two violent earth tremors shook the mining area of Ouenza, in eastern Algeria, on Tuesday. The walls of many buildings were cracked but no casualties were reported.

Cairo Mission Denies Seeking Japanese Arms

TOKYO, Wednesday (UP). — The Egyptian trade mission currently visiting Japan today denied rumours that they are on an arms purchasing mission.

Speculation has been rife in Tokyo since the three-man mission, headed by Under-Secretary of War Gen. Abdul Hammid Necmat, includes Rear Admiral Youssef Hamad and Lt. Commander Fawji Manroub.

Adm. Hammad said that their mission was strictly "commercial" and involved "absolutely no arms agreement or things like that."

Gen. Neemat said that his mission, visiting on the invitation of the Japanese Government, was in Japan mainly "to see" what Japan had in the way of heavy industrial goods and shipbuilding facilities.

"One big drawback" in trade between Japan and Egypt, however, was that there is no direct ocean freight service between the two countries, Neemat pointed out. He added that in the near future he hoped that Egypt as well as Japan should have ships plying a direct ocean route.

YEMENS' PRINCE MEETS GROTEWOHL

BERLIN, Wednesday (UP). — The Foreign Minister of the Yemen, Crown Prince Mohammed el Badr, and Premier Otto Grotewohl yesterday discussed mutual relations between their nations, the East German radio announced.

The Prince arrived here on Tuesday from Moscow. The radio said the conversation included the political situation in the Middle East and the German problem. It said the two leaders also discussed economic, scientific and technical co-operation between East Germany and the Yemen.

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MARRIED

Haifa, June 17, 1956.

To Moshe Shechman

Our sincerest sympathies on the passing away of your FATHER.

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Thursday, June 28, 1956
Tamuz 19, 5716—Hol ha-Mo'ed 21, 1316

DURING each of the last four years an average of 55,000 work days were lost to Israel's economy by industrial disputes. This is an astonishingly small figure for a country that was once decried for its "trigger-happy" working class. This year, however, a new virulence entered class relations and, at the present moment, apart from minor disputes, we are faced with three major conflicts, each of which threatens to develop into a nation-wide tug-of-war.

FIGHTING SPIRITS

The Sharon Spinnery strike has been countered by a lock-out affecting some 1,000 workers in cotton spinneries belonging to the Manufacturers Association. These may be joined by Ata on July 6 and the whole textile industry may be involved.

The C-o-L issue is still being debated in committee, but the wide scope of the issue and the interests involved threaten a major dispute, while the Bus strike has only been postponed but not averted.

These reversions to class-war tactics are deplored by clear-headed leaders of the contending parties — not because strikes are ineffective; they almost always achieve their objective — but because the solutions they bring are not lasting. Thus the Bus companies' victory over inefficient administrative controls will only open the way to another *putsch* after a short interval.

As for the C-o-L dispute, this issue has in fact been settled by the Government's decision to continue paying salaries to State employees according to the established pattern. Even in the cotton industry, the real issue is not the small wage increase demanded but the ability of the industry to expand its exports sales; and this depends on a wide variety of factors.

Thus whatever the outcome of the present series of conflicts, the basic problem remains untouched. The fighting spirits now displayed will be of little value for the eventual handling of these problems when policy makers at last wake up to the necessity of the immediate shaping of our economic policy.

DUBIOUS PROCEDURE

THREE municipal employees were dismissed on Sunday by a majority vote of the Haifa Municipal Council, on a charge of accepting bribes. At the same session, the Council decided that, in future too, any employee against whom the public prosecutor or the police make out a case, would be dismissed without compensation, but his reinstatement would be considered if he were later found not guilty.

This way of dealing with such cases seems to ignore the elementary principle that a person charged with an offence is presumed to be innocent until the contrary is proved; and the burden of the proof is on the prosecution.

The mere fact that the police have reason to believe a man guilty, can never justify a procedure such as that adopted by the majority of the Haifa Municipal Council. It is not even clear from the report whether the Council had given the dismissed employees a proper hearing before the verdict was given. "Even God himself," said an English judge as far back as 1723, "did not pass sentence upon Adam before he was called upon to make his defence."

Everyone agrees that the strictest standards of honesty and integrity must be enforced in all branches of the public service. But a purge without trial is intolerable. All that was necessary was to suspend the incriminated employees pending their trial. Any other action is an infringement of justice and common rights.

However, the proviso must be made that the judicial process should not be unduly prolonged. It would not only be unfair on an administration to have to pay the salary, in whole or in part, of a suspended official, but the purpose of the procedure itself will be defeated if it takes a year or longer to arrive at a final judgment. One way to secure speedy trial might be the establishment of special disciplinary courts.

EXPENSES EAT UP 40% OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Social Services are Wasteful

By GERDA LUFT

IN a series of articles on the integration of social services we tried to show that the collection of funds for social institutions, both in this country and abroad, suffers from lack of co-operation between the various institutions and from lack of control by the authorities. According to the law, every association should send a yearly report on its activities to the government, but only a few bother to do so and if they do there is nobody available to examine them.

The result is a waste of money and man-power by keeping up a huge staff for collecting money. In the worst of cases institutions which appeal to the public for social aid exist only for the benefit of the collector. In the majority of cases the institutions exist and do their work more or less satisfactorily, but the percentage of income wasted on the collection of contributions is often staggeringly high. Sometime not even half the money collected goes for the support of the needy. Thirty and forty per cent for expenses is often considered inevitable.

The very fact that innumerable institutions try to solicit contributions, many by monthly instalments, results in a loss of time and much bother for contributors. Big firms in this country have a tale to tell about the time and work lost in interviewing people who want money for social activities and in dealing with the collector who turns up again and again to get his share. In many cases these collectors depend on the continuation of the present wasteful practice for their livelihood. Many institutions which understand that lack of centralization in collection is wasteful do not initiate reforms because it would mean dismissing people.

Private Initiative

There hasbeen an interesting attempt to solve the problem of contributions by private initiative. An association called "Merkaz L'Avodah Sozialit" (Centre for Social Work) was founded in Tel Aviv in 1939. They had a double purpose: to make life easier for the donors by relieving them of the necessity of interviewing a multitude of institutional representatives and a still greater host of collectors, and to bring down expenses by centralizing collections.

They started by organizing a number of people who were ready to pay all their contributions to the "Merkaz" and earmarked the various sums for different purposes. The list of contributions is checked by the "Merkaz" when a new member joins in order to make sure that people do not use the institution for giving less than they gave previously. The members of the "Merkaz" are now sure that they do not contribute to "non-existing" institutions.

The member is visited once a year, prepares a new list of contributions — adapting contributions to inflationary conditions has been a bit of a headache—and payment is thereafter effected by cheque. There are no collectors, and a telephone call will often suffice to remind a contributor of his duty. People who did not fulfil their obligations were deleted from the lists of the "Merkaz" and again found themselves at the mercy of the swarms of collectors.

The remarkable thing about the "Merkaz" is that it works with very low expenses, between 6-8 per cent. This, it is true, has been possible only through the work of an honorary secretary who devotes his time to the undertaking. But even if one secretary had to be paid salary expenses would still be much lower than usual in this country. Last year the "Merkaz" collected some IL60,000.

With some initiative and goodwill this sort of organization should be capable of expansion. In Jerusalem an attempt was made some years ago but it did not succeed, because there the initiators wanted to divide the sums between the various institutions instead of leaving this to the contributors. Even in Tel Aviv the number of members is not very large and the cooperation of institutions has not always been as great as could be hoped, sometimes owing to inertia and sometimes to vested interests.

During its long years of experience the "Merkaz" has accumulated considerable knowledge of the way collection is made by various social institutions and this knowledge could well be exploited by the Department of Public Institutions in the Ministry for Social Welfare.

The work done by the "Merkaz" demonstrates what initiative by private people can do to prevent waste in collection. Their endeavours might be even more fruitful if the existing law calling for the publication of annual reports (which is not enforced) would be obeyed and interpreted or enlarged so as to include the publication of balance sheets.

It is questionable whether the staff of the Ministries of Welfare or Interior could cope with the task of examining these balance sheets or look into the administrative problems which they hide or reveal. But if the balance sheets were published, the percentage needed for propaganda and collections would become evident. Every institution would be interested in showing that expenses were not too high.

This might help overcome the resistance to administrative reform and promote cooperation in fund raising by different institutions. The published balance sheets would also allow public-minded people to examine them.

The measures proposed here would entail neither increased government staff nor complicated new legislation. It might be worth trying.

Polish Jews Feel Freer

By I. F. STONE

IT was a pleasure to find Jewish cultural life flourishing in Poland. There is a Yiddish press and a Yiddish theatre — indeed the Jews of Poland even during the last days of Stalin suffered no such period as befell the Jews of the Soviet Union, a period in which Jewish artists and writers were liquidated, and the Jews themselves made targets of public scorn. In this respect, too, the Polish record is the best in Eastern Europe and notably better than in the neighbouring Czechoslovakia with its Slansky frameup and the long imprisonment of the now freed Israel journalist, Mordechai Oren.

The leaders of the Jewish community in Warsaw speak with none of those apprehensive inhibitions one feels in the Jews of Moscow even today, and it was an encouraging experience to start up a conversation with a stranger at a book stall, to find that he was a Jew and to walk about Warsaw with him talking Yiddish.

For me the high point of my visit to Warsaw was to see what the Poles are doing to rebuild their capital. Before leaving it the Germans systematically destroyed what was left, house by house and building by building. The Poles are rebuilding the old Warsaw *exactly as it was*. The ancient market, the old churches and monuments are being reconstructed in precise and loving replica of the past. The new apartments are being built and planned to fit in with the old; Poland is an architect's paradise and socialism is demonstrating its great advantage in this heroic task of rebuilding and resurrecting the old city treasures. No effort is being spared to make Warsaw rise again from the ashes of Germany's wanton malevolence.

In this resurrection of their beloved and lovely capital, the Poles demonstrate a national will to live that must stir all who believe in courage and in indestructible spirit. Their one big architectural problem is what to do with that huge Soviet super-duper Roxy theatre, that stupefyingly huge and tastelessly opulent Palace of Culture and Science which Stalin gave them. The problem of how to make it fit into the quiet elegance of Warsaw seems to be an insoluble one.

Spoonfed on Slogans

Poland was the first of the Soviet satellites to react vigorously to the down-grading of Stalin. Just four days after Khrushchev's speech attacking the dead dictator, a speaker on Radio Warsaw called for greater freedom of thought and declared that Poland had been too long "spoonfed on an insipid, messy hash of slogans... Today everyone must realize that he has not only the right but the duty to think and to express his thoughts..."

Every Communist leader there goes out of the way to assure the visitor that this does not mean a break with Moscow, that on the contrary the new line will make it easier for Poland to remain in friendly alliance with the Soviet Union. The Polish leaders feel that the old policy of trying to play an independent role between Germany and Russia is bankrupt, that Poland must for its own safety stand with the U.S.S.R. But they are determined to find a way within these limits to a freer society.

For them this does not mean the restoration of capitalism — or that mixture of feudalism, fascism, clericalism and capitalism which was prewar Poland — but they see no reason why socialism cannot be combined with freedom of thought and security of the person. This is a struggle to liberate Poland which deserves sympathy from all liberals and socialists abroad. And in my opinion it may far better than Tito's Yugoslavia provide model and inspiration elsewhere in Eastern Europe.

This is the last of three articles. The others appeared on June 24 and 27.

FRANCE IMPOSES WAR TAX

By NORA BELOFF

PARIS (OFNS). — OVERRIDING the powerful pressure groups who want to fight the Algerian war on credit, the French Government has finally decided to make the taxpayer pay.

This will doubtlessly be good news for the Algerian Nationalists who are fighting what now seems to be a militarily losing battle for independence from French control. The French are reluctant to abandon their million compatriots in Algeria who now virtually control the State, and despite left-wing agitation, apart from a few imposing demonstrations against additional conscription there has been relatively little public demand for an immediate suspension of hostilities and negotiations on Nationalist terms.

The demand for the new taxes which the Socialist Government is determined will fall principally on the middle and upper classes (that is, the people who have urged strong military measures), may very radically alter the whole French attitude to the war.

The decision to increase revenues by another 100,000m. francs of "exceptional" levies intended to end with the ending of the war was taken because as Finance Minister, Paul Ramadier, told the Senate financial commission this week: "We are now on the extreme brink of inflation."

Outwardly, the French economic situation seems relatively healthy; bank reserves are high, cost of living, after a rapid climb last month, has sobered down with a seasonal fall in the prices of fruit and vegetables, business is brisk, and with the backlog of American aid and the payment of off-shore purchases still providing an annual income of $0.5m. to the French State, the balance of payments situation, despite a commercial deficit, is still manageable.

Imminent Inflation

Forecasts of imminent inflation, on which informed international financial circles fully agree with the Finance Minister, rest less on the present state of affairs than on anticipation of the future consequences of the joint budget deficit and the increase in purchasing power which is being distributed among the poorer classes, who spend rather than save by the Government's welfare and fiscal policies.

The "global deficit" (that is, including Government expenditures and investment) for this year has been calculated at 980,000 million francs. The Algerian war is adding 250,000m. francs to military expenditures, and is, on the one hand, increasing monetary circulation, and, on the other, reducing the sum total of goods which the circulating money can buy. Labour shortages are now grave in such crucial industries as coal, steel, heavy industry and building, and the call-up of 250,000 men within the past few months has severely reduced French productive capacity.

The increase in the old-age benefits voted by Parliament this week will bring 140,000m. francs onto the market place, and doubtless there will be additional pressures on foods, since, despite France's economic revival, there are plenty of old people who are insufficiently fed and will spend their extra francs on obtaining fuller and better menus. This pressure comes at a time when, after an appallingly long and cold winter, France's annual agricultural output is falling far below the average.

The Government has passed a decree this week forbidding prices to rise, but as the administrative machinery of price control has long since been dismantled by successive right-wing Governments it is difficult to believe that the Socialist leaders will have better luck than King Canute.

New Measures

The new fiscal measures have not been officially announced, but reliable sources say there will be additional direct taxes based on rents, taxes on excess profits, falling particularly on those who are making money out of the Algerian war, taxes on stocks and on the declared reserves of commercial companies. Parliament, particularly the Poujadists, are expected to put up stiff resistance to the Bill when it is presented at the beginning of July, but, as the Government will make the vote a matter of confidence and no one wishes to risk a crisis at this moment of the Algerian war, it is almost certain they will be voted.

By a cruel irony, in the same week which registered the Government's decision to raise higher taxes and M. Ramadier's warning about the brink of inflation, the French public were also informed in an official document that if money is stable, if France "has a Government that governs — that is to say that lasts" if the North African hostilities and 500,000 men can be demobilized, then — barring some untoward external event, French production could increase by more than half within the next decade and the average family budget would rise by 60 per cent.

These revelations are contained in a report published by the French Planning Commissariat. They recall once again that France is still in many senses an economically "under-developed" country, that her resources are not fully used, that her industrial equipment is out of date, and with important regional exceptions her agriculture is only just moving out of the Middle Ages.

Since the war, with two five-year-plans now completed, there have been very rapid improvements in basic industries, and the time is coming when these are being felt by the consumer: the document claims that the *per capita* income in France has gone up by more than 15 per cent within the last four years. But unless France can now direct her resources into productive investment, and her labour and her skills into productive activity — and she cannot do either unless there is peace in North Africa — the offical forecast is hardly likely to be more than a pipe dream.

Steimatzky's Column

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Readers' Letters

HAMEKASHER

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I enjoyed reading your reporter's articles on Hamekasher, although I thought that in an effort to be objective, he was a little too easy on the bus cooperative. May I raise two points he seems to have overlooked?

1) Why are drivers so easy-going about accepting IL5 notes? Anyone who is so inconsiderate of the time of other passengers as to present such a large bill does not deserve any consideration. I am sure that if a strict rule were enforced that no bill over half a pound is accepted, the public would soon get used to it.

2) On many lines, during the rush hour, buses are filled up by the third or fourth stop and people waiting at intermediate stations are passed by—sometimes by even two or three buses. Can't every second or third bus turn around somewhere near the mid-point of the line, instead of going to the terminal, and take passengers from these intermediate stops? Naturally, the buses, on their way from town, would carry suitable placards indicating their destination.

Yours, etc.
A. R.

Jerusalem, June 11.

Sir, — Your reporter says that the problem is partly due to lack of buses. Hasn't the time arrived to insist that Hamekasher suspend its inter-urban route to Tel Aviv and Beersheba, on which badly needed new Tiger buses are used?

It is not enough to fix time tables. Supervision to see that these are really enforced should be much stricter and to this end Hamekasher should have a man fully employed in traffic control.

Yours, etc.
G. W.

June 10.

SUGAR FACTORY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Having a professional interest in the weal and woe of the sugar industry in Israel, we sent some cuttings from *The Jerusalem Post* to a big concern in Amsterdam, Messrs. Industriele Maatschappij Activit N.V., which has a lot of experience with the erection of sugar factories in various parts of the world. Today we received their reaction, which ran in translation as follows:

We thank you for the newspaper cuttings describing the difficulties which the Israel Sugar Works are up against. We are sorry to learn about these difficulties and hope that a solution of the problems will soon be found. We might point out, however, that such initial difficulties are nothing unusual and we have witnessed such troubles before with the commencement of other sugar industries. We shall be interested in receiving further news.

We think that the "outraged citizen" and other critics should know that apparently the difficulties which are met with here are nothing special.

Yours, etc.
A. DAVIDS & CO. LTD.
Tel Aviv, June 21.

At the Cinema

"INNOCENTS in Paris" (Orion), a British production, is a gay escapade about the week-end of some Englishmen and an American girl in Paris during a World Economic Conference. The English self-irony is highly amusing. Though the same situations are repeated too often, all in all it is a very amusing and charming comedy, starring Claire Bloom, and last but not least the can-can girls of the real "Moulin Rouge." The panorama of Paris has the effect of a real "Love Parade" (with apologies to Maurice Chevalier).

Naples Surrealised

"CAROSELLO Napoletano" (Ron, J'lem) an Italian production, directed by Ettore Giannini, is magically colourful, a bacchanal-like musical, the like of which we have not witnessed before on the screen. It tells the legendary history of Naples through the ages in a kaleidoscopic way. Never before was folklore so triumphant, represented by the Grand Ballet du Marquis De Cuevas and the African Ballet. Diaghilev's discovery, Leonide Massine, is the ingenious choreographer, simultaneously appearing as Pulcinella. The blend of black and white dancers in the beginning is most daring. Here is modern ballet, sometimes surrealist, and inspired by a fabulous world, starring the fascinating beauty, Sophia Loren, Nadia Grey, Yvette Chauviré, Paolo Stoppa and the voice of Benjamino Gigli. The music sparkles like champagne. A masterpiece; one has to see it at least twice. *FRANGO*

Yesterday's Press

Bus Fares Government Matter

THE bus cooperatives, writes Davar (Histadrut) have displayed a great deal of forbearance during the protracted negotiations, but one conclusion is clear: that the matter of bus fares is not to be decided under the threat of a strike but only through the decision of a public commission or independent Government body. On the other hand, the cooperatives' claim should be thoroughly examined and should be based on calculations approved by the Histadrut. Again, just as the cooperatives have shown that they are able internally to improve efficiency, so should they strive to improve their services if they expect an increase in fares.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) obliquely rebukes the habit of allowing things to slide until the situation becomes critical and only then acting under extreme pressure. Pointing out that the strike threat still threatens the public, it begs the cooperatives to remember that the public is willing to put up with its monopoly on the assumption that they be aware of their obligations to provide the country with first rate service. The paper cannot see any justification for tolerating the present state of affairs and calls for a speedy compromise.

Herut says that where the Government has failed the Histadrut has succeeded, and points out that such an anomaly should not surprise us since it is the Government that has been handing over vital functions to monopolies and has placed one of the most important of the country's industries at the mercy of men who can paralyse the entire transport system on a whim. These monopolies, writes the paper, are ready to coopt the public — in their losses. Another aspect of the Government's confused approach to economic reality is its tendency to fight increased prices on the one hand, and on the other, to raise prices itself — in the present case — of fuel.

Hamodia (World Aguda), unaware that the warning strike has been put off for a week, asserts that the Ministry of Transport should make urgent provision to contravene a stoppage and, parenthetically, remarks that the best way of achieving a claim to, say, 10 per cent, is to demand 40 per cent.

Ha'aretz (non-party) fails to understand those manufacturers who are ready to meet the Histadrut claim for a higher C-o-L in opposition to fellow members of the Association, who have a real idea of the economic problems involved and believes that these "good boys" are really basing their hopes on not having to bear the actual costs. But, the paper thinks, they are quite mistaken in their calculations and should think twice before they yield to Histadrut pressure. The Association has made its stand in the matter clear. It may mean a hard fight, but if it succeeds it will benefit both the manufacturers and the workers.

Hahoker (General Zionist) writes that the failure of the Arabs to extort from Shepilov an open declaration of Russian support for their war aims should not make us feel too complacent. While actually war may be held in abeyance for the time being, there is no doubt that a good deal is going on behind closed doors and that the Arabs, with Russian backing, are preparing a political onslaught that has something to do with a reversion to the 1947 U.N. resolution. Thus, we should not wait until they attack, but open the attack ourselves on the basis of the boycott, the embargo, the borders and our own territorial claims. We must by no means trail behind a Russian-backed Arab political attack.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) thinks that the arrangement whereby pioneering youth is discriminated against in elementary and secondary schools is unfair to the youth and damaging to the State. The paper points out that the Scout movement (protege of the General Zionists) and Hatnu'a Hame'uhedet (who are close to Mapai) are extended "most favoured nation" treatment because their ideology (or lack of such) is more acceptable to the powers that be. The State, the paper claims, cannot set itself up as a judge in the matter of ideologies: the youth movements should be judged in the light of what they have to offer the country by way of pioneering effort, and Hashomer Hatzair certainly deserves preference when it comes to that.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) ridicules the Tel Aviv storm in a teapot regarding the fear of "Mekorot domination," while **Omer** (Histadrut) finds that the Year's Service for youth from abroad is the best thing that could happen to Israel and the Diaspora.

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